

ABSTRACT

Oligonucleotides are provided which are targeted to nucleic acids encoding human serine/threonine protein phosphatases and which are capable of inhibiting protein
5 phosphatase expression. Methods of inhibiting the expression of human protein serine/threonine phosphatases using oligonucleotides of the invention are also provided. The present invention further comprises methods of preventing or inhibiting hyperproliferation of cells and
10 methods of treating abnormal conditions, including cancer, using oligonucleotides of the invention.